

# EVENING STAR.

Largest Circulation in the District

CROSBY S. NOYES.....Editor.

WASHINGTON CITY:  
MONDAY.....September 12, 1870.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

## "Our Taxes."

Under this head the *Chronicle* puts forth some recommendations and speculations upon city finances, the figures and data of which would seem to have been supplied by the same remarkable authority who furnished the city finance articles in that paper some months ago, designed to show that Mr. Bowen's administration was a great economical and financial success.

It is satisfactory to note that the *Chronicle* is now in favor of low taxes, but it is to be regretted that its speculations in that direction come into play at so late a day, when low taxes have been rendered impossible through the enormous legacy of indebtedness bequeathed by the Bowen administration for its successor to shoulder. The *Chronicle* assumes that there is \$62,300,000 of taxable property, (there is really less than \$60,000,000,) and that without increasing the rate of taxation, \$1.40 on the hundred dollars, enough money can be raised to meet all requirements. It estimates that amount at \$1,369,461, and to make it up, is obliged to tax, as he states, the taxable property of the city at \$2,500,000 above its value; puts the taxes at \$1.55 on the \$100, and includes all the "dead wood" of back taxes to the large amount of \$240,000! As an item in this estimate the *Chronicle* proposes to reduce the school-tax, fixed in the Aldermen bill at 50 cents, to 30 cents, a reduction which would bring the noes of the already hardy-treated teachers down to the grindstone with a vengeance!

The plain fact is that the present municipal administration has the hard but necessary task devolving upon it of raising the corporation credit, sunk in the Slogans of Despond by the Bowen rule. It must shoulder both Bowen's liabilities and the current indebtedness, and to do this we must for the present submit to a taxation which, though not heavier than most other cities bear, is heavier than would have been needed here but for the burdens brought upon us by that expensive luxury, the Bowen ring. The Bowen administration raised large sums by taxation, paid nobody and did nothing. The Emory administration proposes to return to old-fashioned principles, paying as it goes, and seeking to put the credit of the city on a business basis.

To meet these requirements, as a close scalpel and as vigilant a "watch dog" of the city treasury" as Alderman Moore, estimated that a tax of not less than \$2 upon the \$100 would be needed, but the Aldermen finally settled upon a tax of \$1.80. This tax upon a sum of \$60,000,000 taxable property would amount to a total of \$108,000. From this must be deducted, by requirement of law, one fifth for the redemption of certificates of indebtedness, and we have \$86,400. From this deduct 10 per cent upon \$1,680,000 for expenses of collection, and for abatement, and we have the amount realized from the taxes reduced to \$76,000. We have no idea that this amount will be adequate to enable the Mayor to deal successfully with the financial problem he has to solve, but it is certain that it is the smallest sum with which it can be undertaken.

It should be borne in mind, too, that deducting the additional burdens thrown upon us by having to meet the certificate indebtedness and the assessment (under the act of Congress) for the canal improvement, the taxes have really been reduced to about 1.12 on the one hundred dollars, against 1.40 last year.

The suggestion of the *Chronicle* that its proposed "retirement" could be advanced by suspending with such officers as Mr. Forsyth, Superintendent of Streets, and Mr. Wilson, Superintendent of Schools, is about of a piece with its other recommendations in this connection. As an illustration of the penny wise and pound foolish doctrine, nothing could surpass this idea of turning out two officers who were especially selected for their nines, and who save to the corporation many times the amount of their petty salaries.

There is much and increasing agitation at Rome, and it seems to have been determined that the Italians will occupy the city. The Pope has decided to leave upon their arrival, though it is said that King Victor Emmanuel has taken such precautions as will prevent his "escape." Many cardinals and prelates advise an arrangement with Italy relative to the future status of the Pope.

POLITICAL.—To-day the State election takes place in Maine. For Governor the repub can nominate is Sidney Perham. The democrats support C. W. Roberts for the same office. For several years past the republicans have carried the State by decided majorities. The nominations for Congress by both parties are as follows: Republicans—John Lynch, William P. Free, James G. Blaine, John T. Parsons, Eugene Hale, George W. Farnsworth, P. H. Allen, Black, E. Wilder Farley, Marcellus Eman, J. C. Johnson, J. Carleton. The Legislature to be elected will elect a United States Senator.

The New York *World* advises Governor Hoffman to call a special session of the Legislature to stamp the State together on condition that the republican papers publish both sides of the discussion, and that General Woodford gives pledges not to back out until they reach the appointed goal.

At a recent convention in the Louisville, Ky., district, Gen. Boyd W. Sumner, the present member, was nominated on the first ballot. This is equivalent to his re-election.

Senators Thurman of Ohio, denominated the democratic candidate in that State at Cincinnati by a speech Saturday night.

Registration commences in Maryland on Monday next, 19th inst., throughout the State. The females do not go to State convention assemblies at Nashville to-morrow.

RECOVERY OF BODIES FROM THE RUINS OF THE CHICAGO FIRE.—At Chicago, Saturday, the excavators engaged in removing the debris from the ruins of the great fire last week found human remains and in a brief period three more bodies were unearthed. The first remains discovered were those of H. Dornheimer, one of Farwell's clerks. Soon afterward the remains of Mrs. A. M. Moore, Mrs. Agnes Campbell, a widow, were discovered, and lastly those of a man who was not identified. The bodies were a charred mass of bones and flesh, the heads and arms being nearly burned from their trunks. There are four more persons known to be missing.

THE DROUGHT.—There appears to be a very general drought at this time throughout the country, and the farmers find the ground too dry for plowing. The rain having been made, ripens well, however, in the late summer. On Friday, as was learned by telegraph, there was not a drop of rain between Nova Scotia and Halifax, and at 9 a. m. was the lowest rate of the thermometer from New York south. A rain, to moisten the parched earth and to keep down the clouds of dust, would at least be welcome.

PROBE IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Ex-Governor Vance reports a complete pacification of North Carolina. He says all the troubles have been taken care of in the courts, and nothing seems likely either to the popular or the political side of the question for damages. Josiah Thorne, one of the delegates, has sent out word to the governor, Holden, S. A. Douglas, his aide, and others, of the militia, and others, for this important.

THE FASTEST ATLANTIC PASSAGE ON RECORD.—The Cunard steamship *Scots*, Capt. Jenkins, left New York at 5 o'clock p.m., August 31, and arrived in Queenstown at 8 o'clock a. m., on September 1st, making the passage in seven days and eight hours, the quickest time ever recorded.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE COTTONERS TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES TRIAL.—Acquitted of April 24, Charlotte, Va., Saturday, R. S. Ayres, tried for killing Dr. Oliver for the seduction of his daughter, was acquitted. The presiding judge remarked, in discharging the prisoner, that the verdict, while it was a natural one, was not the verdict with the law nor the evidence.

THE ATROCITIES